09/266,935

[redacted]

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=> file biosis medline caplus wpids uspatfull
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=> s nucleic acid (3a) synthes? am polymerase activity
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
L4            0 NUCLEIC ACID (3A) SYNTHES? AM POLYMERASE ACTIVITY

=> s nucleic acid (3a) synthes? and polymerase activity
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L5          786 NUCLEIC ACID (3A) SYNTHES? AND POLYMERASE ACTIVITY

=> s l5 and methylimidazole
L6           15 L5 AND METHYLIMIDAZOLE

=> dup rem l6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7           15 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l7 bib abs 1-15

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 15  USPATFULL on STN
AN      2004:70644  USPATFULL
TI      New sequences
IN      Kvist, Sune, Koping, SWEDEN
        Strandberg, Bror, Uppsala, SWEDEN
PI      US 2004053872       A1   20040318
AI      US 2003-362676      A1   20030331 (10)
        WO 2001-SE1791           20010822
PRAI    SE 2000-3002         20000822
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LREP    BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P, POST OFFICE BOX 1404, ALEXANDRIA,
        VA, 22313-1404
CLMN    Number of Claims: 17
ECL     Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN    12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1173
AB      A nucleic acid molecule which interacts with reverse transcriptase of a
        retrovirus. The nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence
        essentially composed of two stem-loop structures and a short bridge
        between the stems, which molecule for the purposes of the interaction
```

with reverse transcriptase is analogous to the dihydrouridine (D)-stem-loop and anti-codon (A)-stem-loop of a mammalian transfer RNA (tRNA). Optionally, in the nucleic acid molecule, some or all of the normal phosphodiester nucleoside linkages have been substituted with phosphorothioate linkages. The invention further relates to the use of said nucleic acid molecule for the manufacture of a medicament for the inhibition of the interaction of HIV-1 and HIV-2 reverse transcriptase with tRNA.sup.Lys3.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:70060 USPATFULL
TI Reagents for monitoring nucleic acid amplification and methods of using same
IN Lawler, Joseph F., JR., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004053287 A1 20040318
AI US 2003-409043 A1 20030409 (10)
PRAI US 2002-374479P 20020422 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SMITH PATENT CONSULTING CONSULTING, LLC, P.O. BOX 2726, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22301
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1198
AB Described herein are novel indicator molecules of general formula (1): ##STR1##

wherein Q, F, N, Nuc, X.sub.1 and X.sub.2 are as defined herein, including their tautomeric forms and their additive salts. The present invention also concerns methods for the use of these molecules to monitor nucleic acid amplification in real time and their applications as diagnostics.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:64489 USPATFULL
TI Templated molecules and methods for using such molecules
IN Pedersen, Henrik, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK
Gouilaev, Alex Haahr, Vesko Sjaelland, DENMARK
Franch, Thomas, Odense C, DENMARK
Sams, Christian Klarner, Frederiksberg C, DENMARK
Olsen, Eva Kampmann, Herlev, DENMARK
Slok, Frank Abilgaard, Kobenhavn N, DENMARK
Husemoen, Gitte Nystrup, Kobenhavn N, DENMARK
Felding, Jakob, Charlottenlund, DENMARK
Hyldtoft, Lene, Virum, DENMARK
Norregaard-Madsen, Mads, Birkerod, DENMARK
Godskesen, Michael Anders, Vedbaek, DENMARK
Glad, Sanne Schroder, Ballerup, DENMARK
Thisted, Thomas, Frederikssund, DENMARK
Freskgard, Per-Ola, Vellinge, SWEDEN
Holtmann, Anette, Ballerup, DENMARK
PA Nuevolution A/S, Copenhagen, DENMARK (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004049008 A1 20040311
AI US 2002-175539 A1 20020620 (10)
PRAI DK 2001-962 20010620
US 2001-299443P 20010621 (60)
US 2002-364056P 20020315 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

09567863

LREP BROWDY AND NEIMARK, P.L.L.C., 624 NINTH STREET, NW, SUITE 300, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001-5303
CLMN Number of Claims: 316
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 100 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 11215
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method for synthesising templated molecules. In one aspect of the invention, the templated molecules are linked to the template which templated the synthesis thereof. The intion allows the generation of libraries which can be screened for e.g. therapeutic activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:19340 USPATFULL
TI Oligonucleotide analogues and methods of use for modulating gene expression
IN Efimov, Vladimir, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Fernandez, Joseph, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Archdeacon, Dorothy, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Archdeacon, John, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Choob, Mikhail, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004014644 A1 20040122
AI US 2003-360275 A1 20030207 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-72975, filed on 9 Feb 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-805296, filed on 13 Mar 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2000-189190P 20000314 (60)
US 2000-250334P 20001130 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DAVID R PRESTON & ASSOCIATES, 12625 HIGH BLUFF DRIVE, SUITE 205, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92130
CLMN Number of Claims: 64
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7290
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates generally to oligonucleotide analogues that include novel protein nucleic acid molecules (PNAs), particularly monomers, dimers, oligomers thereof and methods of making and using these oligonucleotide analogues. The PNAs of the present invention are characterized as including a variety of classes of molecules, such as, for example, hydroxyproline peptide nucleic acids (HypNA), and serine peptide nucleic acids (SerNA). The present invention also includes the use of oligonucleotides of the present invention in antisense and homologous recombination constructs and methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:7373 USPATFULL
TI Non-fluorescent quencher compounds and biomolecular assays
IN Ewing, Gregory J., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Mullah, Khairuzzaman Bashar, Union City, CA, UNITED STATES
Graham, Ronald J., San Ramon, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004005607 A1 20040108
AI US 2003-425674 A1 20030430 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-942342, filed on 27 Aug 2001, PENDING
DT Utility

09567863

FS APPLICATION
LREP DORSEY & WHITNEY LLP, 1001 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 400 SOUTH, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004
CLMN Number of Claims: 1
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2504
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Bis-diazo,triaryl and aryldiazo-N-arylphenazonium quencher moieties, substituted with electron-withdrawing and electron-donating substituents which induce polarity in the delocalized aryl/diazo ring systems, are useful as labels when attached to biomolecules such as polynucleotides, nucleosides, nucleotides, and polypeptides. The quencher moieties are non-fluorescent and accept energy from fluorescent reporter labels by any energy-transfer mechanism, such as FRET.

Fluorescence quencher compositions are useful in preparing quencher labelled biomolecules for various molecular biology assays based on fluorescence detection. ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:282637 USPATFULL
TI Heteroconfigurational polynucleotides and methods of use
IN Greenfield, I. Lawrence, San Mateo, CA, UNITED STATES
Matysiak, Stefan M., Montara, CA, UNITED STATES
Schroeder, Benjamin, San Mateo, CA, UNITED STATES
Vinayak, Ravi, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Applera Corporation, Foster City, CA (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003198980 A1 20031023
AI US 2002-328307 A1 20021223 (10)
PRAI US 2001-343519P 20011221 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MILA KASAN, PATENT DEPT., APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS, 850 LINCOLN CENTRE DRIVE, FOSTER CITY, CA, 94404
CLMN Number of Claims: 85
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2223
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods, compositions and kits are disclosed that utilize heteroconfigurational polynucleotide comprising a D-form polynucleotide sequence portion and an L-form polynucleotide sequence portion that is covalently linked to the D-form polynucleotide sequence portion.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:271032 USPATFULL
TI RNA interference mediated treatment of Alzheimer's disease using short interfering RNA
IN McSwiggen, James A., Boulder, CO, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003190635 A1 20031009
AI US 2002-205309 A1 20020725 (10)
PRAI US 2002-358580P 20020220 (60)
US 2002-363124P 20020311 (60)
US 2002-386782P 20020606 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MCDONNELL BOEHNEN HULBERT & BERGHOFF, 300 SOUTH WACKER DRIVE, SUITE

3200, CHICAGO, IL, 60606
CLMN Number of Claims: 36
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4083
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention concerns methods and reagents useful in modulating gene expression in a variety of applications, including use in therapeutic, diagnostic, target validation, and genomic discovery applications associated with Alzheimer's disease. Specifically, the invention relates to small interfering RNA (siRNA) molecules capable of mediating RNA interference (RNAi) against beta-secretase (BACE), PIN-1, presenillin-1 (PS-1) and presenillin-2 (PS-2) polypeptide and polynucleotide targets.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:120077 USPATFULL
TI Polymerase extension at 3' terminus of PNA-DNA chimera
IN Egholm, Michael, Woodbridge, CT, UNITED STATES
Chen, Caifu, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
PA PE Corporation (NY), Foster City, CA, 94404 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003082558 A1 20030501
AI US 2001-45621 A1 20011024 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-373845, filed on 13 Aug 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6316230
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PATTI SELAN, PATENT ADMINISTRATOR, APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS, 850 LINCOLN CENTRE DRIVE, FOSTER CITY, CA, 94404
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 17 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1597
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and a kit for primer extension of PNA-DNA chimera from template nucleic acids using polymerases, nucleotide 5'-triphosphates, and primer extension reagents. Structural requirements of the chimera for primer extension include 5 to 15 contiguous PNA monomer units, 3 or more contiguous nucleotides, and a 3' hydroxyl terminus. The chimera and/or a nucleotide is labelled with fluorescent dyes or other labels. The methods include DINA sequencing, DNA fragment analysis, reverse transcription, mini-sequencing, chromosome labelling, amplification, and single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) detection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:120064 USPATFULL
TI Non-fluorescent quencher compounds and biomolecular assays
IN Ewing, Gregory J., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Mullah, Khairuzzaman Bashar, Union City, CA, UNITED STATES
Graham, Ronald J., San Ramon, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003082547 A1 20030501
AI US 2001-942342 A1 20010827 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MILA KASAN, PATENT DEPT., APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS, 850 LINCOLN CENTRE DRIVE, FOSTER CITY, CA, 94404
CLMN Number of Claims: 75
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

09567863

DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2856
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Bis-diazo,triaryl and aryldiazo-N-arylphenazonium quencher moieties, substituted with electron-withdrawing and electron-donating substituents which induce polarity in the delocalized aryl/diazo ring systems, are useful as labels when attached to biomolecules such as polynucleotides, nucleosides, nucleotides, and polypeptides. The quencher moieties are non-fluorescent and accept energy from fluorescent reporter labels by any energy-transfer mechanism, such as FRET.

Fluorescence quencher compositions are useful in preparing quencher labelled biomolecules for various molecular biology assays based on fluorescence detection. ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:86184 USPATFULL
TI Oligonucleotide analogues, methods of synthesis and methods of use
IN Efimov, Vladimir, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Fernandez, Joseph, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Archdeacon, Dorothy, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Archdeacon, John, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Chakhmakhcheva, Oksana, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Buryakova, Alla, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Choob, Mikhail, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Hondorp, Kyle, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003059789 A1 20030327
AI US 2002-72975 A1 20020209 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-805296, filed on 13 Mar 2001, PENDING
PRAI WO 2001-US811 20010313
US 2000-189190P 20000314 (60)
US 2000-250334P 20001130 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DAVID R PRESTON & ASSOCIATES, 12625 HIGH BLUFF DRIVE, SUITE 205, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92130
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6749
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates generally to oligonucleotide analogues that include novel protein nucleic acid molecules (PNAs), particularly monomers, dimers, oligomers thereof and methods of making and using these oligonucleotide analogues. The PNAs of the present invention are characterized as including a variety of classes of molecules, such as, for example, hydroxyproline peptide nucleic acids (HypNA), and serine peptide nucleic acids (SerNA). The invention includes monomers, homodimers, heterodimers, homopolymers and heteropolymers of these and other oligonucleotide analogues. The present invention includes methods of using these oligonucleotide analogues in the detection and separating of nucleic acid molecules, including uses that include the utilization of oligonucleotide analogues on a solid support. The present invention also includes methods for purifying or separating nucleic acids, such as mRNA molecules, by hybridization with the oligonucleotides of the present invention. The present invention also includes the use of oligonucleotides of the present invention in antisense and homologous recombination constructs and methods.

09567863

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:79305 USPATFULL
TI Gradient resolved information platform
IN Krull, Ulrich J., Mississauga, CANADA
PI US 2003055233 A1 20030320
AI US 2002-126504 A1 20020418 (10)
PRAI US 2001-284715P 20010418 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP GREENLEE WINNER AND SULLIVAN P C, 5370 MANHATTAN CIRCLE, SUITE 201, BOULDER, CO, 80303
CLMN Number of Claims: 84
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2140
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides improved methods and devices for the detection and identification in a sample of one or more target molecules which bind to probe molecules, particularly to nucleic acid probe molecules. The improved method is based on contacting the sample with a surface that is coated with one or more gradients of probe molecules, particlarly nucleic acid or nucleic acid analog probe molecules that serve to bind target molecules in the sample, particularly nucleic acids having sequences that are complementary or partially complementary to one or more probe molecules. A probe gradient generated on the surface is formed by the variation of a physical, structural or functional property of the probes on the surface. The gradient is generated, e.g., by varying density of probe molecules bound to the surface, by varying probe sequence length, by varying probe sequence, by varying probe sequence type, by varying the orientational structure of probes, and by varying the concentration of label associated with probes. Determination of the location, speed and/or extent of hybridisation of a nucleic acid on such a gradient surface is useful to identify target molecules bound to probes and/or to quantitatively measure the amount of the target in a sample. Hybridisation of target molecules to a gradient of nucleic acid probe can be examined as a function of time and/or hybridisation conditions (e.g., temperature, salt concentration, etc.) The methods and devices of this invention employ gradient surfaces to bind to one or more target molecules, particularly nucleic acids (or target sequences) in a sample, detecting their presence in the sample and quantitating the amount of one or more of such targets in a sample.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:322438 USPATFULL
TI Mobility-modified nucleobase polymers and methods of using same
IN Woo, Sam L., Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Graham, Ron, San Ramon, CA, UNITED STATES
Tian, Jing, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002182602 A1 20021205
AI US 2001-836704 A1 20010416 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711
CLMN Number of Claims: 60
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3548
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

09567863

AB The present invention relates generally to nucleobase polymer functionalizing reagents, to mobility-modified sequence-specific nucleobase polymers, to compositions comprising a plurality of mobility-modified sequence-specific nucleobase polymers, and to the use of such polymers and compositions in a variety of assays, such as, for example, for the detection of a plurality of selected nucleotide sequences within one or more target nucleic acids. The mobility-modifying polymers of the present invention include phosphoramidite reagents which can be joined to other mobility-modifying monomers and to sequence-specific oligonucleobase polymers via uncharged phosphate triester linkages. Addition of the mobility-modifying phosphoramidite reagents of the present invention to oligonucleobase polymers results in unexpectedly large effects the mobility of those modified oligonucleobase polymers, especially upon capillary electrophoresis in non-sieving media.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:280544 USPATFULL
TI Oligonucleotide analogues, methods of synthesis and methods of use
IN Efimov, Vladimir, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Fernandez, Joseph, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Archdeacon, Dorothy, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Archdeacon, John, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Chakhmakhcheva, Oksana, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Buryakova, Alla, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Choob, Mikhail, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Hondorp, Kyle, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002155989 A1 20021024
AI US 2001-805296 A1 20010313 (9)
PRAI US 2000-189190P 20000314 (60)
US 2000-250334P 20001130 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DAVID R PRESTON & ASSOCIATES, 12625 HIGH BLUFF DRIVE, SUITE 205, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92130
CLMN Number of Claims: 96
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5883
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates generally to oligonucleotide analogues that include novel protein nucleic acid molecules (PNAs), particularly monomers, dimers, oligomers thereof and methods of making and using these oligonucleotide analogues. The PNAs of the present invention are characterized as including a variety of classes of molecules, such as, for example, hydroxyproline peptide nucleic acids (HypNA), and serine peptide nucleic acids (SerNA). The invention includes monomers, homodimers, heterodimers, homopolymers and heteropolymers of these and other oligonucleotide analogues. The present invention includes methods of using these oligonucleotide analogues in the detection and separating of nucleic acid molecules, including uses that include the utilization of oligonucleotide analogues on a solid support. The present invention also includes methods for purifying or separating nucleic acids, such as mRNA molecules, by hybridization with the oligonucleotides of the present invention. The present invention also includes the use of oligonucleotides of the present invention in antisense and homologous recombination constructs and methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

09567863

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:202419 USPATFULL
TI Polymerase extension at 3' terminus of PNA-DNA chimera
IN Egholm, Michael, Wayland, MA, United States
Chen, Caifu, Brookline, MA, United States
PA Applera Corporation, Foster City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6316230 B1 20011113
AI US 1999-373845 19990813 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Riley, Jezia
LREP Andrus, Alex
CLMN Number of Claims: 43
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 20 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1634
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and a kit for primer extension of PNA-DNA chimera from template nucleic acids using polymerases, nucleotide 5'-triphosphates, and primer extension reagents. Structural requirements of the chimera for primer extension include 5 to 15 contiguous PNA monomer units, 3 or more contiguous nucleotides, and a 3' hydroxyl terminus. The chimera and/or a nucleotide is labelled with fluorescent dyes or other labels. The methods include DNA sequencing, DNA fragment analysis, reverse transcription, mini-sequencing, chromosome labelling, amplification, and single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) detection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:157096 USPATFULL
TI Blocked-polymerase polynucleotide immunoassay method and kit
IN Cashman, Daniel P., 2222 Francisco Dr., Suite 510-121, El Dorado Hills, CA, United States 95762
PI US 5849478 19981215
AI US 1992-996793 19921224 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-508259, filed on 1 Apr 1990, now abandoned Ser. No. Ser. No. US 1988-272648, filed on 17 Nov 1988, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 1986-897142, filed on 14 Aug 1986, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, W. Gary; Assistant Examiner: Marschel, Ardin H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2096
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An immunoassay method for detecting an analyte in a liquid sample is disclosed. The method includes first contacting the sample with a polynucleotide assay reagent composed of a analyte and an attached polynucleotide containing an initiation region adjacent the site of attachment to the analyte. The sample is reacted with a polymerase and nucleotide triphosphates, to determine the amount of immunocomplex formed between the analyte and the analyte under conditions effective to copy the polynucleotide only if its initiation region is not blocked. The assay mixture is then assayed for the presence of phosphate or pyrophosphate. An immunoassay kit for detecting an analyte in a liquid sample is also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

09567863

09567863

FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:20:42 ON 01 APR 2004

L4 0 S NUCLEIC ACID (3A) SYNTHES? AM POLYMERASE ACTIVITY
L5 786 S NUCLEIC ACID (3A) SYNTHES? AND POLYMERASE ACTIVITY
L6 15 S L5 AND METHYLIMIDAZOLE
L7 15 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l5 and methylmorpholine
L8 3 L5 AND METHYLMORPHOLINE

=> dup rem l8
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
L9 3 DUP REM L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l9 bib abs 1-3

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:222022 USPATFULL
TI Methods, kits and compositions pertaining to detection complexes
IN Coull, James M., Westford, MA, United States
Gildea, Brian D., Billerica, MA, United States
Hyldig-Nielsen, Jens J., Holliston, MA, United States
PA Boston Probes, Inc., Bedford, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6607889 B1 20030819
AI US 2001-867345 20010529 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-275848, filed on 24 Mar 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6361942
PRAI US 1998-79211P 19980324 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Riley, Jezia
LREP Gildea, Brian D.
CLMN Number of Claims: 75
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Figure(s); 20 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4836
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to methods, kits and compositions which utilize Detection Complexes to detect or identify the presence, absence or quantity of a target molecule in a sample of interest. A Detection Complex comprises at least two component polymers and at least one set of donor and acceptor moieties. To each of at least two component polymers is linked at least one moiety of a set of donor and acceptor moieties, such that formation of the complex facilitates transfer of energy between donor and acceptor moieties of each set in a manner which, in an assay, produces changes in detectable signal which can be correlated with the presence absence of quantity of target sequence and/or target molecule of interest in the sample.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:63681 USPATFULL
TI Method, kits and compositions pertaining to detection complexes
IN Coull, James M., Westford, MA, United States
Gildea, Brian D., Billerica, MA, United States
Hyldig-Nielsen, Jens J., Holliston, MA, United States
PA Boston Probes, Inc., Bedford, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6361942 B1 20020326
AI US 1999-275848 19990324 (9)
PRAI US 1998-79211P 19980324 (60)
DT Utility

09567863

FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Marschel, Ardin H.
LREP Gildea, Brian D.
CLMN Number of Claims: 102
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Figure(s); 20 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5022
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to methods, kits and compositions which utilize Detection Complexes to detect or identify the presence, absence or quantity of a target molecule in a sample of interest. A Detection Complex comprises at least two component polymers and at least one set of donor and accepter moieties. To each of at least two component polymers is linked at least one moiety of a set of donor and accepter moieties, such that formation of the complex facilitates transfer of energy between donor and acceptor moieties of each set in a manner which, in an assay, produces changes in detectable signal which can be correlated with the presence absence of quantity of target sequence and/or target molecule of interest in the sample.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:128751 USPATFULL
TI Oligonucleotide analogs with an amino acid or a modified amino alcohol residue
IN Ramasamy, Kandasamy, Laguna Hills, CA, United States
Seifert, Wilfried E., La Jolla, CA, United States
PA ICN Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Costa Mesa, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5969135 19991019
AI US 1995-551947 19951102 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Ngo, Tamthom T.
LREP Crockett & Fish, Fish, Robert D.
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 33 Drawing Figure(s); 33 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2996
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides various novel oligonucleotide analogs having one or more properties that make the subject compounds superior to conventional oligonucleotides for use in procedures employing oligonucleotides. The compounds of the invention are oligonucleotide analogs in which the furanose ring of a naturally occurring nucleic acid is replaced with an amino acid or a modified amino alcohol residue. Some embodiments of the novel compounds of the invention are particularly useful for the antisense control of gene expression. The compounds of the invention may also be used as nucleic acid hybridization probes or as primers. Another aspect of the invention is to provide monomeric precursors of the oligonucleotide analogs of the invention. These monomeric precursors may be used to synthesize the subject polynucleotide analogs. Another aspect of the invention is to provide formulations of the subject polynucleotide analogs that are designed for the treatment or prevention of disease conditions. Yet another aspect of the invention is to provide methods for treating or preventing diseases, particularly viral infections and cell growth disorders. The subject disease treatment methods comprise the step of administering an effective amount of the subject polynucleotide analogs for use as antisense inhibitors.

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FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:20:42 ON 01 APR 2004

L4 0 S NUCLEIC ACID (3A) SYNTHES? AM POLYMERASE ACTIVITY
L5 786 S NUCLEIC ACID (3A) SYNTHES? AND POLYMERASE ACTIVITY
L6 15 S L5 AND METHYLIMIDAZOLE
L7 15 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8 3 S L5 AND METHYLMORPHOLINE
L9 3 DUP REM L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l5 and oxazoline?
L10 0 L5 AND OXAZOLINE?

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